

HJ

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Self-monitoring technology guidelines for pollution sources - Chemical fibers manufacturing industry (English Translation)

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Foreword

To implement the Environmental Protection Law of the People's Republic of China, the Water Pollution Prevention Law of the People's Republic of China, and the People's Republic of China China's Air Pollution Prevention and Control Law, and the "Management Measures for Pollution Discharge Permits (for Trial Implementation)" to guide and regulate the chemical fiber manufacturing industry's own Conduct monitoring work and formulate this standard.

This standard puts forward the general requirements for the self-monitoring of pollutant discharge units in the chemical fiber manufacturing industry, the formulation of monitoring plans, and information recording and the basic content and requirements of the report.

This standard is issued for the first time.

This standard was proposed and formulated by the Department of Ecological Environment Monitoring and the Department of Regulations and Standards of the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

The main drafting organizations of this standard. Hubei Provincial Ecological Environment Monitoring Center Station, China Chemical Fiber Industry Association, Huazhong University of Science and Technology.

This standard was approved by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment on November 10, 2020.

This standard will be implemented on January 1, 2021.

This standard is interpreted by the Ministry of Ecology and Environment.

Technical Guidelines for Self-monitoring of Pollutant Discharge Units Chemical Fiber

Manufacturing Industry

1 Scope of application

This standard puts forward the general requirements for the self-monitoring of pollutant discharge units in the chemical fiber manufacturing industry, the formulation of monitoring plans, and information recording.

The basic content and requirements of records and reports.

This standard is applicable to the water and air pollutants and noise emitted by the chemical fiber manufacturing industry during the production and operation stage.

And carry out self-monitoring of the impact on surrounding environmental quality.

The self-monitoring requirements of self-provided thermal power generating units (factories) and supporting power boilers shall be in accordance with the "Self-monitoring Technology of Pollutant Discharge Units" "Guidelines for Thermal Power Generation and Boilers" (HJ 820) were implemented.

The self-monitoring requirements of the acetic anhydride pollution production facilities and discharge outlets in the manufacture of acetate fiber are in accordance with the "Self-monitoring Technology of Pollutant Discharge Units" "Guide to Petrochemical Industry" (HJ 947) was implemented.

This standard does not make provisions, but discharges industrial waste water, waste gas or toxic and harmful pollutants from chemical fiber manufacturing pollutants the requirements for self-monitoring of other pollution-producing facilities and discharge outlets shall be implemented in accordance with the "General Rules for the Self-Monitoring Technical Guidelines for Pollutant Dischargers" (HJ 819).

2 Normative references

The content of this standard refers to the following documents or their clauses. For undated references, the valid version (Including all amendments) apply to this standard.

GB 31571 Pollutant Emission Standard for Petrochemical Industry GB 31572 Pollutant Emission Standard for Synthetic Resin Industry GB/T 4146.1 Textile Chemical Fiber Part 1: Generic Name GB/T 4146.2 Textile Chemical Fiber Part 2: Product Terminology GB/T 4754 Classification of National Economic Industries HJ 2.3 Technical Guidelines for Environmental Impact Assessment Surface Water Environment HJ/T 55 Technical Guidelines for Monitoring Unorganized Emissions of Air Pollutants HJ/T 164 Technical Specification for Groundwater Environmental Monitoring HJ/T 166 Technical Specification for Soil Environmental Monitoring HJ 194 Technical specification for manual monitoring of ambient air quality HJ 442 Environmental Monitoring Specification for Coastal Waters HJ 664 Technical specification for the layout of ambient air quality monitoring points (for trial

implementation) HJ 819 General Rules of Technical Guidelines for Self-monitoring of Pollutant Discharge Unit HJ 820 Technical Guide for Self-monitoring of Sewage Discharge Units Thermal Power and Boilers HJ 947 Technical Guidelines for Self-monitoring of Pollutant Dischargers Petrochemical Industry HJ 1102 Pollution Discharge Permit Application and Issuance Technical Specification Chemical Fiber Manufacturing Industry "National Hazardous Waste List"

3 Terms and definitions

The following terms and definitions defined in GB/T 4146.1, GB/T 4146.2, GB/T 4754, and HJ 1102 apply to this standard.

Chemical fibers

Refers to fibers made by chemical processing of natural or synthetic polymer compounds.

Chemical fibers manufacturing industry Refers to industries engaged in the preparation, polymerization, spinning, and post-processing of various chemical fiber stock solutions.

Chemical fibers material manufacturing Refers to natural polymer compounds (cotton linters, wood, bamboo, etc.) as raw materials, through chemical treatment and mechanical processing Production activities of chemical fiber pulp.

Chemical fibers manufacturing Refers to a fiber with textile properties that is made with chemical fiber pulp as the raw material through the preparation of spinning dope, spinning and post-processing the main products of Wei's production activities are viscose fiber (regenerated cellulose fiber) and acetate fiber (regenerated cellulose acetate fiber).

Synthetic fibers manufacturing Refers to the use of petroleum, natural gas, coal and other products as raw materials to make monomers by organic synthesis, which are then processed by spinning after polymerization Fiber production activities, the main products are polyester fiber (polyester), polyamide fiber (nylon), polyacrylonitrile fiber (Acrylic fiber), polypropylene fiber (polypropylene fiber), polyvinyl alcohol fiber (vinylon), polyurethane elastic fiber (spandex) and others Aromatic polyamide fiber, etc.

Recycled polyester fibers manufacturing Refers to the production activities of chemical fibers made from recycled polyester (PET) bottle flakes, foam/friction materials, etc. as raw materials.

Lyocell fibers manufacturing Refers to using chemical fiber pulp as raw material, directly dissolved in organic solvent N-methylmorpholine-N-oxide (NMMO), after spinning Production activities of cellulose fibers made in processes such as silk and post-processing.

Non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC) Using the specified monitoring method, the hydrogen flame ionization detector responds to the total amount of gaseous organic compounds

other than methane and, in terms of the mass concentration of carbon.

Rainwater outlet

Refers to the discharge outlets that discharge natural precipitation directly or through ditch, canal or pipeline facilities outside the plant boundary.

4 General requirements for self-monitoring

The pollutant discharge unit shall find out its pollution sources, pollutant indicators and potential environmental impacts, formulate monitoring plans, and set and maintain monitoring facilities, carry out self-monitoring in accordance with the monitoring plan, do a good job in quality assurance and quality control, record and save monitoring Data, the monitoring results are disclosed to the public in accordance with the law.

5.1.1 Monitoring points

All pollutant discharge units must set up monitoring points at the total waste water discharge outlet and rainwater discharge outlet. Domestic sewage must be discharged into the water body separately.

Set up monitoring points at the sewage discharge outlets. Polyester fiber manufacturing units with polymerization production units must also be in workshops or production plants.

Set up monitoring points for wastewater discharge outlets of production facilities.

5.1.2 Monitoring indicators and monitoring frequency

The monitoring points, monitoring indicators and minimum monitoring frequency of wastewater discharge by pollutant discharge units shall be implemented in accordance with Table 1.

5.2.1 Organized monitoring points, indicators and frequency of exhaust emissions

5.2.1.1

The organized monitoring points, monitoring indicators and minimum monitoring frequency of each product production process shall be implemented in accordance with Table 2.

5.2.1.2

For multiple pollution sources or production equipment sharing one exhaust tube, the monitoring point can be arranged in the shared exhaust tube on. When the exhaust gas with different emission control requirements is combined with the exhaust gas cylinder, it should be monitored before the exhaust gas is mixed;

The points can only be arranged on the mixed exhaust pipe, and the monitoring indicators